

GEN. FOCH'S ARMY EXPECTED TO KILL ENEMY OFFENSIVE WITHIN 48 HOURS

Americans Deal Foe Telling Blow

CAPTURE 200 ENEMIES AND TAKE A TOWN

Yanks Drive Mile Into
German Lines—Repulse
Hun Counter Blows.

Paris, May 29.—American troops to the west of Montdidier, the French statement says, have repulsed two German counter attacks against the village of Cantigny.

London, May 29.—German troops who counter attacked last night against the Americans who captured Cantigny, west of Montdidier, were repulsed with heavy losses, reports Reuter's correspondent at British army headquarters in France today.

With the American Army in France, May 28.—The Americans penetrated the German positions to a depth of nearly a mile. Their artillery completely smothered the Germans. The roar of the American guns could be heard for many miles in the rear. Several times the burning behind the German line.

Twelve French tanks supported the American infantry. Washington, D. C., May 28.—American troops in Picardy attacked this morning on a front of one and a quarter miles, captured the village of Cantigny, took 200 prisoners, and inflicted severe losses in killed and wounded on the enemy, says General Pershing's communiqué, made public tonight at the war department. The American casualties were relatively small.

The statement follows: "This morning in Picardy our troops, attacking on a front of one and one-quarter miles, advanced our lines and captured the village of Cantigny. We took 200 prisoners and inflicted on the enemy severe losses in killed and wounded. Our casualties were relatively small. "Hostile counter attacks broke down under our fire.

"In Lorraine and in the Woëvre artillery of both sides continued active. Early on the day our aviation shot down a hostile machine."

Teuton Attacks Repulsed. An addition to General Pershing's communiqué for yesterday, given out by the war department today, reports that two German patrol attacks on May 26 and 27 were repulsed by American troops.

Lieutenants Kickenbucker and Campbell, American air men, downed one enemy machine while fighting six.

General Pershing cited an American sergeant, who, although wounded, drove off an enemy patrol of four men.

Clean Germans Out. With the American Army in France, Tuesday, May 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American line now runs 150 to 200 yards east of Cantigny as a result of the successful attack today. The nearest German trench is several hundred yards east of the American line. America's first offensive blow has struck in a mist. The French troops apparently did not have much to do as the American artillery already had prepared the way.

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—Buy Thrift Stamps.

LOWDOWN TO SPEAK.

Frederick, Ill., May 29.—Governor Lowden will be the principal speaker at the dedication of the Masonic service flag here next Sunday. The flag contains 627 stars and is now entitled to carry considerably more. Six hundred soldiers at Camp Grant, most of them officers, are members of Freepport consistory of the Scottish rite.

—Buy War Savings Stamps.—STOP TRAIN FOR DRAFT MEN. Kankakee, Ill., May 29.—Because a troop train bearing drafted men to Camp Grant did not wait for men left behind, a man pulled the air cord and many stood the engineer. They were arrested.

Casualty List Bears Names of 30 Yankees

Washington, May 29.—The army casualty list today contains thirty names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 5; died of wounds, 5; died of accident, 1; died of disease, 10; wounded severely, 7, missing in action, 2. Officers named included: Lieutenant Francis A. McVaine, Indianapolis, Ind., killed in action; Major John Frank Carmack, St. Louis, Mo., and Lieutenant Cholmondeley Thornton, Bennington, Vt., wounded severely; Lieutenant Raymond W. Parker, Champaign, Ill., missing in action; Lieutenants Philip A. Hunter, York, S. C., Franklin Burche Pedrick, Washington, D. C., and Louis M. Edens, Cahoon, Mo., prisoners, previously reported missing.

The list follows:

Killed in Action.
Lieutenant Francis A. McVaine, Indianapolis, Ind.; Privates Joseph Dameszkivics, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Joseph W. Guyton, Ewart, Mich.; Clyde Marks, Indianapolis, Ind.; Carl A. Sipher, Great Falls, Mont.

Died of Wounds.
Privates J. O. Dolin, Foster, W. Va.; George M. Ewing, Auburn, Wash.; John P. Gearin, Tippecanoe City, Ohio; Joseph M. King, Meriden, Conn.; Findley M. Shuler, City, N. C.

Died of Disease.
Recruit Harry D. James Hannibal, Mo.; Privates Frank A. Baker, Richmond, Va.; C. E. Brundage, Seattle, Wash.; David Hing, Louisville, Miss.; Edward Jackson, Greenwood, S. C.; Mack Jones, Crawford, Miss.; Paul R. Lawton, Bellows Falls, Vt.; Charles W. McLaughlin, Hutchinson, Minn.; D. S. Thompson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; O. A. White, Walker, Calif.

Private William W. Wait, Schenectady, N. Y.

Wounded Severely.
Major John F. Carmack, St. Louis, Mo.; Lieutenant Cholmondeley Thornton, Bennington, Vt.; Corporals Clarence Hancock, Grand Haven, Mich.; Nickolas Malice, Chicago; Privates Frank Aldridge, Carleton, Alberta, Canada; Jesse J. Cox, Nashville, Tenn.; Frank Moore, West Lafayette, Ind.

Missing in Action.
Lieutenant Raymond W. Parker, 515 South Elm street, Champaign, Ill.

Missing in Action Previously Reported Wounded Severely.
Sergeant Eugene F. Sharkey, Ansonia, Conn.

(Private Louis Epstein, Brooklyn, N. Y., previously reported missing now reported as returned to his company.)
Prisoner previously reported missing, Lieutenant Philip A. Hunter, York, S. C.; Franklin Burche Pedrick, Washington, D. C.; Louis M. Edens, Cahoon, Mo.

KAISER TELLS OF WILLIE'S PART IN BATTLE OF AISNE

Amsterdam, May 29.—Emperor William, who is on the field of battle south of Laon, on the Aisne front, has sent the following telegram to the emperor at Potsdam: "William, (apparently) Crown Prince Frederick (William) has today attacked the British and French on the Chemin-Des-Dames. The strongly consolidated night, after being subjected to mighty artillery fire has been stormed by our glorious infantry. We have crossed the Aisne and are approaching the Vesle."

"Fritz, with the first guards infantry division, was one of the first to reach the Aisne. (This is evidently another reference to the crown prince.) The Twenty-eighth division also has again distinguished itself. The British and French were completely surprised. Our losses are small. Tomorrow we shall make further progress."

"God has granted us a splendid victory and will help further. Greetings."

—Buy Thrift Stamps.

BAKER PROUD OF VALOR SHOWN BY YANKS IN BATTLE

Washington, May 29.—Reports of successful operations by American soldiers are coming to the war department. Secretary Baker said today. Details of the actions are expected in the regular official communiqués from General Pershing. The secretary made this statement when asked to comment on the situation in Europe.

"I cannot comment on the general situation," he said. "We are constantly receiving reports of splendid valor and successful operations by our American soldiers and I am very proud of the part they are now playing. The details of these actions will appear in the communiqués from General Pershing."

EIGHT DIE AS BRIDGE GIVES UNDER TRAIN

Score Others Hurt When
I. C. Passenger Train
Plunges Into Stream.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 29.—A correspondent of the Evening Gazette at the scene of the Illinois Central wreck near Appleton telephoned at 11 o'clock that eight persons were known to be dead. He said bodies of several mail clerks were in a mail car at the bottom of Beaver creek with other cars piled on it. The locomotive, two mail cars and smoker went into the water. The two passenger coaches and the pullman were piled on top of the other cars.

Waterloo, Iowa, May 29.—Eight persons are known to be killed and at least twenty injured when Illinois Central passenger train No. 11, westbound, was wrecked near Appleton, 30 miles west of here, early today. Engineer Alderman and Fireman Golobaus, both of Waterloo, were killed. Two mail clerks are also reported killed. The injured were rushed to this city and taken to hospitals.

Bridge Gives Way.
The train was running at a moderate rate of speed when it encountered high water. When the engine started over the bridge at Beaver creek, near Appleton, the structure fell. The locomotive plunged into the bank, while the chair car, the only day coach on the train, keeled over on its side. Many passengers were injured by flying glass. Ground in the vicinity of the wreck was a miniature lake and passengers were forced to remain in the cars. The occupants of the pullman were uninjured.

List of Dead.
The dead: William Alderman, Waterloo; A. F. Gollinvaux, Waterloo; James J. Rao, Dubuque, Iowa. Two mail clerks not yet have been identified.

The injured: R. V. Lowe, Dubuque, Iowa; F. W. Stannard, Independence, Iowa; G. W. Cleaves, Dubuque, Iowa; G. L. Dewey, Dubuque, Iowa; G. H. Dake, Chicago; A. J. Dahna, Dubuque, Iowa; W. M. Evans, Brandon, Iowa; Ernest Truitt, Waterloo, Iowa; Christ Nelson, Storm Lake, Iowa; S. Z. Miller, Rolfe, Iowa; Frank Higley, Chicago; Higley and Dake, express messengers, are in a critical condition. The others were burned, cut and bruised more or less seriously.

Due to Cloudburst.

Official of the board issued a statement in which it was said that a cloudburst in the vicinity of Parkersburg last night weakened the bridge over Beaver creek and structure went out when the locomotive started across it.

ZBYSZKO, FAMOUS WRESTLER, IS HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND

New York, May 29.—The report that Wladek Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, claimant for the heavyweight championship of the world, is held in custody on Ellis Island was confirmed today by the federal authorities here. Zbyszko, it was stated, is detained under the United States immigration law.

It was announced that the wrestler had been arrested in Boston by United States military intelligence officers, but this was denied by Immigration Superintendent Baker. He is said to have endeavored to enlist in various branches of the service, but was rejected because of defective hearing. He has a brother, Stanislaus, also a wrestler, reported to be a prisoner in Germany because of pro-silly sentiments.

LUSK CASE TO BE GIVEN TO JURORS TONIGHT, BELIEF

Waukesha, Wis., May 29.—The case of Grace Lusk, school teacher charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts, is expected to go to the jury tonight. James Clancey, at the opening of court today began the closing argument for the defense. When Mr. Clancey, urging that only two verdicts should be considered, one of acquittal and the other of not guilty because insane, concluded the final argument was begun by Walter D. Corrigan, for the prosecution.

East to Keep Hard Coal to Supply Needs

Philadelphia, Pa., May 29.—To provide a substantial increase in the supply of anthracite coal to New England and North Atlantic states, Joseph B. Dickson, chairman of the anthracite committee of the United States fuel administration, in an address today before the convention of the National Coal association said anthracite will be barred from states in the trans-Mississippi, central western and southern territories.

He warned domestic consumers in the middle west and south to make arrangements at once to use bituminous in place of anthracite coal. Mr. Dickson said the arrangements and proposed distribution of the anthracite committee had the approval of Dr. Garfield. During the coal year, which runs until April 1, 1919, he said, that 54,345,783 tons of anthracite of domestic sizes would be available for distribution to consumers, an increase of 2,658,323 tons over the coal year 1916-17. He announced the allotment for the central states for the current coal year as follows: 1916-17 distribution, 5,100,024; 1918-19 allotment, 3,481,946.

CONGRESS PLANS TO RUSH REVENUE BILL FOR WILSON

Washington, May 29.—Plans for party leaders in congress to enact the new war revenue legislation demanded by President Wilson, and at the same time to obtain a vacation during the heated months of the summer were laid before the ways and means committee of the house today. The program contemplates disposal of the ending appropriations bills and other necessary legislation. At that time, it is planned to recess both the house and the senate, while the ways and means committee frames the revenue legislation. The house then would be called in session, and upon passage of the revenue bill, about Aug. 10, a recess would be taken for 30 days to allow action by the senate.

Observe Memorial Day Solemnly

By The President
Of The United States

A Proclamation

Whereas, The congress of the United States, on the second day of April last, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved by the senate (the house of representatives concurring), That it being a duty peculiarly incumbent in a time of war humbly and devoutly to acknowledge our dependence on Almighty God and to implore His aid and protection, the president of the United States be, and he is hereby, respectfully requested to commend a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting, to be observed by the people of the United States with religious solemnity and the offering of fervent supplications to Almighty God for the safety and welfare of our cause, His blessings on our arms, and a speedy restoration of an honorable and lasting peace to the nations of the earth."

And Whereas, It has always been the reverent habit of the people of the United States to turn in humble appeal to Almighty God for His guidance in the affairs of their common life;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Thursday, the thirtieth of May, a day already freighted with sacred and stimulating memories, a day of public humiliation, prayer, and fasting, and do exhort my fellow citizens of all faiths and creeds to assemble on that day in their several places of worship and there, as well as in their homes, to pray Almighty God that He may forgive our sins and shortcomings as a people and purify our hearts to see and love the truth, to accept and defend all things that are just and right, and to purpose only those righteous acts and judgments which are in conformity with His will; beseeching Him that He will give victory to our arms as they fight for freedom, wisdom to those who take counsel on our behalf in these days of dark struggle and perplexity, and steadfastness to our people to make sacrifice to the utmost in support of what is just and true, bringing us at last the peace in which men's hearts can be at rest because it is founded upon mercy, justice and good-will.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this 11th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighteen and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

By the president,
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

ALLIES' GENERAL WHO IS EXPECTED TO END HUN DRIVE



General Foch.

THOMAS J. MOONEY RESENTENCED TO HANG, BY JUDGE

San Francisco, Cal., May 29.—Thomas J. Mooney, convicted of murder in connection with the preparation day bomb explosion here in 1916, has been resented to be hanged on an indeterminate date not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days from this date at San Quentin prison. Sentence was passed by Judge Franklin A. Griffin, who presided at the trial.

WITH SITUATION WELL IN HAND VAST ALLIED ARMY WILL SOON DEFINITELY STOP GERMAN'S DRIVE TOWARD PARIS

Teutons' Gains Bring No Peril to Entente Positions or Lines of Communication—Entente Reserves, Rushed Into Battle, Are Stemming Advance as Foe's Onslaught Slows Down—Berlin Claims Vesle Crossed.

Paris, May 29.—General Foch now has the situation well in hand and French troops are beginning to gain on the German advanced forces in a contest of speed. No important line of communication is yet threatened by the advance of the German crown prince.

Those on the scene declare it is not too much to say that another 48 hours will see the German drive definitely stopped. High praise is given the French reserves for the perfect order in which they are coming into the fighting line. Not the least encouraging news yesterday was the brilliant success of the Americans in the Montdidier sector, which all the newspapers feature.

It was the first important action carried out alone by the Americans. All reports agree that they behaved like veterans. This is pronounced the best augury for the early future when American help will weigh heavily in the balance.

Official War Reports

(British War Report).

London, May 29.—"We carried out a successful raid last night southeast of Arras and captured prisoners and a machine gun. A few prisoners were taken by us also during the night, west of Merville. A raid attempted by the enemy at Givenchy Les La Bassée was repulsed. A hostile attack upon one of our posts, south of the Ypres-Comines canal, also was repulsed after sharp fighting."

The hostile artillery has been active north of Albert in the neighborhood of Ayette, east of Robecq, and northwest of Merville and has shown somewhat increased activity locally east of Arras and south of Lens.

(German War Report).

Berlin, (via London, May 28).—The attack of the German crown prince south of Laon completely defeated the French and English divisions stationed there.

Early this morning Pinon, Chavignon, Fort Malmaison, Courtecon, Cerny, Winterberg, Craonne, Villerberg, and fortified works near Berry-au-Bac were taken by storm.

In the afternoon Vailly was taken. Between Vailly and Beaurieux we reached the heights due north of the Vesle.

The enemy was thrown out of strong positions between Saigneul and Brimont and back across the Aisne-Marne canal. Cormicy, Cauroy and Loivre were taken by storm.

BIG GERMAN GUNS CONTINUE FIRING SHELLS AT PARIS

Paris, May 29.—The long range bombardment of Paris began again early this morning. Examination of the shells discharged by the Germans in the long range bombardment of Paris which began again Monday indicates that new guns are being used. Larger shells are being employed than formerly, the calibre of the guns being 234 centimetre (9 1/4 inches) instead of 21. The powder charge is greater and the detonation louder, but the force of the explosion does not seem to have increased. A shell exploded yesterday only a dozen yards from a man seated on a bench, and did not injure him.

NO DANGER ALLIED FRONT BREAKING BEFORE HUN PUSH

London, May 29.—In many respects the German attack on the Aisne and its results bear a striking similarity in the opening of the German offensive in March. The present movement, however, differs in a most vital point, namely, that on this occasion there never has been, as was the case in March, danger of the allied line breaking. On the contrary, as soon as it was found the allies were unable to hold the crest orders were given for the retreat to the Aisne and the Anglo-French force made an orderly retreat in perfect unity. The thrust of the German onslaught was borne by the Sixth French army under General Meis.

—Buy Thrift Stamps.—WOMEN AIDING GERMAN! Chicago, May 29.—Acting Police Chief Alcock declared German agents were sending women into various cities and camps to undermine the morale and health of American soldiers.

ALUMINUM PRICES FIXED BY WILSON; 33 CENTS A POUND

Washington, May 29.—Maximum base price of 5 cents a pound for aluminum in lots of 50 tons or more, of the ingot 98 to 99 per cent grade, was fixed by President Wilson today under an agreement between producers and the war industries board.

'GOT THE HUNS ON THE RUN' ASSERTS YANKEE SOLDIER

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, May 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Many of the American soldiers who took part in the successful attack against the German lines west of Montdidier today also participated in the repulse of the German raid against the American lines, Monday.

One participant in Monday's affair is said to have been found today in a shell hole in No Man's land with two wounded Germans as prisoners.

A lieutenant said he did not see one American fall during today's attack.

"It was more exciting than a football game," he added. "We have got the Huns on the run. All we need is more Americans, and then we shall lick them."

—Buy War Savings Stamps.—LANDS IN POTATO PATCH. Binghamton, N. Y., May 29.—Katherine Blinson, aviatrix, landed upside down in a potato patch, injuring the propeller of the flying machine.

Paris, May 29.—The French troops have fallen back to the eastern outskirts of Soissons where the battle continues with bitterness, the French war office announced this afternoon.

In the center, continues the war office announcement, fighting is going on with varying success on the heights of the southern bank of the Vesle river, where the French troops are bravely and admirably defending their positions.

(By Associated Press.) The German attack across the Aisne apparently is slowing down as the Franco-British troops begin counter attacks on the wings and French reserves are rushing in to stem the enemy onslaught in the center where it has reached the Vesle River around Fismes, about half way between Soissons and Rheims and the center of important allied communications, a desperate battle is being fought. Berlin claims the Germans have crossed the Vesle on either side of Fismes, but the French still are in the town and are holding it stubbornly while the reserves come up.

Allies Hold Strong Points. On the right, northwest of Rheims, the British are maintaining a commanding position on the Massif of St. Thierry, north and west of the town of St. Thierry. French troops on the left, have stopped the German onrushes by strong counter attacks and are holding firmly to the high points of Neuville-Sur-Margival and Vregny, north of the Aisne, and the heights between Chery-Suippe and Vauceney, which dominate the Vesle. Heavy fighting continues all along the front from south of Pinon to almost north of Rheims.

10 Miles Is Greatest Gain. Overwhelming numbers enabled the Germans in their first attack to penetrate the allied lines to beyond the Aisne and capture more than a half score of villages and 15,000 prisoners. The greatest advance was made in the center, four miles to the Aisne and then six to the Vesle, a total of 10. As in the offensive in Picardy and Flanders, the enemy advance has assumed the form of a blunt nosed wedge with its apex less than three miles in width lying between Bazoches and Fismes.

Notwithstanding their success in pushing the allies from the Chemin-Des-Dames and the heights of Craonne to beyond the Aisne and into territory untouched by fighting since early in the war, the enemy has not succeeded in widening the 'elbow' about Montdidier nor in changing the allied line in Champagne east of Rheims. Direct highway and railroad communication between Soissons and Rheims has been broken by the Germans, but neither of these shell-devastated cities appear to be in immediate danger.

Foch To Halt Hun in 48 Hours. Observers assert that 48 hours more probably will witness the halting of the forces of the German crown prince. The French reserves are moving swiftly and General

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—Buy Thrift Stamps.

THE WEATHER

Showers tonight and Thursday, rising temperature Thursday. Temperature at 8 a. m. 56. Highest yesterday 71. Lowest last night, 56. Velocity of wind at 8 a. m. 10 miles per hour. Precipitation, 3.38 inch. Relative humidity at 8 p. m. 93; at 8 a. m. 98. Stage of water 7.1, a fall of 1 in last 24 hours. J. M. SHERRER, Meteorologist.